



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT
TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

PSYCHOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.

(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.

(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.

(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.

(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.



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TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

(PART-I MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20

PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

(PART-II) MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.

(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

(iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.

PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box ☐ on the OMR Answer Sheet.(20x1=20)
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

1. "Give me a child till that child is five years old, and I will make of him anything you want doctor, lawyer, thief", a likely quote from:
(A) Thorndike (B) Watson (C) Hull (D) Pavlov
2. First experimental lab of Psychology was established in:
(A) France (B) America (C) Germany (D) Japan
3. The _____ is associated with the hypothalamus.
(A) Refined body movements (B) Spatial perception
(C) Long-term planning (D) Homeostatic regulation
4. The "fight or flight" response to a perceived threat is associated with increased activity of:
(A) Sympathetic Nervous system (B) Para-sympathetic Nervous system
(C) Cerebral cortex (D) Corpus collosum
5. _____ styles of parenting Baumrind identify.
(A) Autocratic, Democratic, Laissez-faire (B) Authoritarian, Authoritative, Permissive
(C) Pre-conventional, Conventional, Post-conventional (D) Moving against, Toward, Away from
6. According to Piaget theory in _____ stage child can understand that a ball of clay can take a different shape without either losing or gaining substance.
(A) Sensorimotor (B) Preoperational (C) Concrete-operational (D) Formal-operational
7. The little bumps visible on your tongue are:
(A) Taste buds (B) Axon (C) Papillae (D) Receptors
8. The basilar membrane plays an important role in:
(A) Vision (B) Hearing (C) Olfaction (D) Taste
9. _____ is based on the principles of classical conditioning.
(A) Token economies (B) Differential reinforcement
(C) Contingency management (D) Systematic desensitization
10. Kohler's experiments with chimpanzees demonstrate that chimps are capable of:
(A) One-trial learning (B) Insight learning (C) Trial & Error learning (D) State-dependent learning
11. Iconic memory refers to:
(A) Visual working memory (B) Auditory working memory
(C) Visual short-term memory (D) Visual sensory memory
12. A major distinction between episodic and semantic memory was central to the work of:
(A) Miller (B) Tulving (C) Ebbinghaus (D) Skinner
13. Theory described by Abraham Maslow is known as:
(A) Hierarchy of needs (B) Equity theory (C) Psychoanalysis (D) Cognitive dissonance theory
14. A hungry person would find food to be a:
(A) Primary reinforcer (B) Secondary reinforcer (C) Negative reinforce (D) None of these
15. The opponent process theory has been prominent in the field of:
(A) Vision (B) Learning (C) Neurosis (D) Emotion
16. _____ studies the relationships among employees affect those employees and the performance of a business.
(A) Industrial Psychology (B) Organizational Psychology
(C) Social Psychology (D) Clinical Psychology

PART-II

Q2. Explore the field of cognitive psychology by discussing key concepts such as memory, problem solving and decision-making. Critically evaluate the Piaget's cognitive developmental theory with examples.

Q3. Why Emotional Intelligence (EI) is more important than Intelligence Quotient (IQ)? Which one, do you think, matters more for your career & personal development.

Q4. Define the concept of emotions in psychology. Compare and contrast the James-Lange theory, Cannon-bard theory and "Schachter-Singer two-factor theory. Illustrate your answer with real-life examples.

Q5. Describe psychoanalytical approach by Freud and what are the techniques used in psychoanalytic therapy?

Q6. Discuss the biological, social and personality factors behind the anxiety disorders. Differentiate between panic disorder, phobias and obsessives-compulsive disorder according to the DSM criteria.

Q7. Explain Milgram's experiments on obedience. Discuss the major criticism on Milgram's experiments.

Q8. Write short notes on any two of the following:

1. Pituitary gland
2. Thyroid gland
3. Adrenal glands